

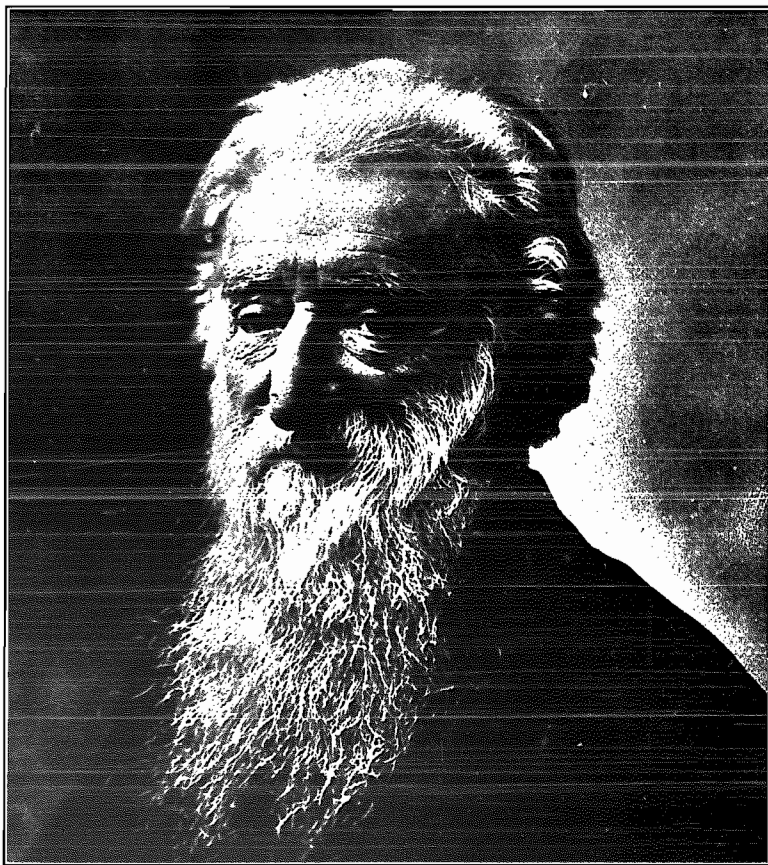
# THE FOUNDER'S ISSUE—SPECIAL

**The WAR CRY**  
OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA WEST  
O BRAMWELL BOOTH - GENERAL -- WILLIAM BOOTH - FOUNDER -- WILLIAM EADIE - COMMISSIONER O

No. 16

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 21, 1920

Price 5 cents



**WILLIAM BOOTH**  
FOUNDER OF THE SALVATION ARMY  
1865—1912



Majesty's deep regret at the death of General Boott  
(This was sent by the British ambassador at Berlin  
where Queen Mary was spending a few days at the  
time of The General's death.)

## Important Announcement

Just as we go to press we are informed that The General has appointed the Chief Secretary, Colonel W. J. Barnard, Turner, to be Chief Secretary of the new Western United Kingdom Territory, with Lieut. Commander The Headquarters of the Territory are to be at San Francisco.

It is also our pleasure to make known that The General has appointed Brigadier Frank Morris, who has been Field Secretary in the Canada East Territory for a number of years, to be our new Chief Secretary in Canada West.

While heartily wishing Colonel Turner God-speed in his new appointment, we extend the heartiest and warmest of welcomes to Brigadier Morris.

## THE WAR CRY

Printed for The Salvation Army in Canada  
by The Toronto Advertiser, at  
Melville, 1000 Yonge Street and Legation  
Street, Toronto, Ontario.

### Editor's Desk

Eight years ago on the 20th of this month our much-beloved and truly great and good Founder went to his eternal rest. These years have been very full, strenuous and anxious ones for his successor, General Bramwell Booth, and the time has come when the five years of war, a general hurried and a general hurried, have been no precedent in the history of mankind—a world war which shook it to its very foundation.

When the "war dogs of hell" were loosed, a policy of non-resistance was advocated, for it was thought in those dark days that if The Salvation Army held its arms amid the world storm that rage it would do well, and better than many people prophesied.

It has been declared that "God's ways are not our ways," and the extent of the past years has verified the truth of this for out of the very thing that at all intents and purposes would most surely undermine the very foundations of the Organization, there came blessings new and old, business programs with inspiratory and lifting power, and The Salvation Army today is more securely entrenched than ever before. Praise God!

"The General has laid down his sword; God is with us." Yes, God was with us when He promoted His servant to glory; his been with us in the years referred to; with us today, even when it with not appear to our finite eyes that the future holds us in an Organization, but the battle is won and He will bring it to pass if we hold fast the beginning of our confidence in Him, steadfast to the end.

We feel it is not for us to comment upon the "mighty doom." We know that for others, such as our Commissioner, who has fought his battle, who has seen him wield that sword which eight years since was laid down that he might receive the crown laid up for him in glory.

We send this special issue forth throughout our far-flung world with the prayer and steadfast hope that it will shed abroad an influence that will inspire God's people to eventually bring about the Salvation of many souls. "God is with us."

# How I Began

—BY—

## THE ARMY FOUNDER

THE passages recorded below were spoken on the occasion of the opening of the first Strand Hall for the International Congress of 1904, which a huge audience listened enthralled to hear our revered, beloved General "found his destiny," and how his noble partner, the beloved Army Mother, acquiesced in the call of God to them both.

It seems to me that men and women move about amongst the miseries of their fellow-men with different kinds of feelings. I might almost put them into four distinct classifications. One class live among them, but turn away their eyes and gaze upon other things.

Another class move about amongst them and get actually something like an agreeable sensation from their experiences.

Then there is another class who have got hearts and, in a spasmodic fashion, have a sigh of pity and spend a little time in inquiring into these miseries. Perhaps they write a book, or read one; perhaps they speak about it; perhaps they give a 2s. note; perhaps they have some momentary concern; and then away they go to their own business and after things more pleasing to their own hearts.

There is, lastly, another class who I think, follow in the footsteps of the blessed Christ, who left His Heaven to come down to these Whitechapel courts, and went about them, and wept over them, and gave His heart up for them, and broke His heart upon their account upon the bloody Cross.

I dared to put myself by the side of my own blessed Lord and said, "Thy work shall be my work, and Thy business shall be my business," and I gave myself up to do what He did, and I had no idea I was able to do very much, but though it might be a little, and I thought it should have that little, and I went home to my wife and said—

"Darling, I have found my destiny! I see now that I was born for what I have been praying for: what all this wondering about the world has been intended to fit me for. I have found my sphere; I have given myself up to it, and I have given you up to it, darling, and all we have and are."

An Unnumbered Multitude. Now, I would like to know how many thousands there are on earth—and what an increasing multitude there are in Heaven—as the result of this consecration and how many millions more there are following in the same track! And the same rough rule in order to find themselves up, life or death, joy or sorrow, so that they may do the work

of their Master and the work to which they have been called! I had seen how it succeeded. I had operation indeed.

But I set to work with my Remedy. I had got a panacea which I tried on some difficult subjects, and I had seen how it succeeded. I had tried it on myself, and so was able to testify that "His Blood can make the vilest clean."

How many there are today round the world with that wonderful Remedy! How many have stood up and said, "Here is the Remedy. We don't care how black you are; how far away from God; how fast you are in the clutches of the Devil, or how near you may be to the burning lake; here is the Remedy for you."

In the East-End of this great city I saw that if I wanted to succeed I must not content myself with opening the doors of a building and putting out a placard: I must go and force out the attention of those whom I wanted to benefit. I must use some sort of moral compulsion, and make them listen.

As one of the results of that visit to the East of London, I was led to the adoption of all manner of strange methods—which shocked many of the good people round about. They said they were irregular; not sacred; we did not treat the Divine Being with sufficient reverence, and similar assertions.

### The Strength of Discipline

Well, I do not think the father of any boy would be very angry with anybody who tried to save his son from going with any methods the world might stamp as irregular. I may be wrong, but I have given myself up to it, and I have given you up to it, darling, and all we have and are."

Now, I would like to know how many thousands there are on earth—and what an increasing multitude there are in Heaven—as the result of this consecration and how many millions more there are following in the same track! And the same rough rule in order to find themselves up, life or death, joy or sorrow, so that they may do the work

1865  
1920

# The Salvation Army

1865  
1920

RECORDED below will be found the God-honoring story of the founding and truly miraculous growth of our world-wide organization.

missioner having fallen ill. He consented, and this proved to be the beginning of his life work.

On the third Sunday morning The General found the old tent blown down, and so damaged by the fall, as well as so rotten, that it could not be put up again. Another tent was impossible, as there was no money to buy one, so, as no suitable building could be obtained, there was nothing for it but for the undaunted evangelist and his handful of followers to do their best out of doors. We catch the spirit of those tent meetings when The General wrote concerning them: "There have been but two or three meetings at which sinners have not professed to find mercy, and sometimes thirteen or fourteen have come forward at an evening."

It is quite possible that mention of this anniversary of The Salvation Army may create a little confusion in the minds of persons who are not fully acquainted with the events surrounding its beginnings. One fact which must not be lost sight of is that when William Booth, unknown and unappreciated, commenced in the East-End of London the work which formed the origin of our present world-wide organization, he was already well advanced towards middle age. As a lay preacher, and afterwards as an ordained minister, he had completed twenty years' strenuous and fruitful service for God, and incidentally the fact that he entered thus comparatively late in life upon what is recognized to have been a divinely appointed work, makes the marvelous expansion and endless variation of that work, which in the goodness of God he was permitted to see, all the more remarkable.

It is therefore not the commencement of the late General's ministry which we now celebrate—that occurred more than seventy years ago—but of a new phase of that ministry which developed into so highly-organized a force for the advancement of God's Kingdom on earth.

Born in a Tent. Of the birth of The Army who could be better qualified to speak than its Founder himself? He has told us that, having settled in a London home, he was "waiting upon God and wondering what way to happen to open his way to the unchurched mass," when he received an invitation to undertake a service in a new hall, which was erected in an old Quaker burial-ground in Whitechapel, the expected

Road, which was for ten years to be the Army's Headquarters, and which is now the Headquarters for the Men's Social Work for the United Kingdom. With the acquisition of a Headquarters, which cost approximately £17,000, in not many months the thorough and faithful Mr. George Hinton, who became the first Commissioner.

The Naming of The Army. "What is the Christian Mission?" was a question propounded by the circular. To this was proposed the reply, "A Volunteer Army."

Passing for a moment and leaning over the shoulder of the Secretary, The General picked up a pen, passed it through the word "Volunteer," and wrote above it "Salvation."

Ever since, the Organization has been The Salvation Army.

It was not until 1881 that the General suggested the adoption of uniform and a flag, and it was not long after before the uniform was issued. The General, then, as we are particularly happy to recall, came "The War Cry," which, though it was not until 1870, has now reached its 2,222nd number.

As an army must be ineffective without Regulations, The General laid down a set of "Orders and Regulations," and the commissioning of officers. These Regulations created the further need of a place where they could be kept, and in 1870, has now reached its 2,222nd number.

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Christian Mission Conference met to celebrate the abandonment of the entire system that Conference represented. Seated at the table were the General, who had not yet finished Army to lead.

At the end of 1878, during which year the "Stations," which we now call Corps, had increased from thirty to eighty. The General was preparing his annual appeal and was pacing the room discussing the various particulars. Seated at the table were his devoted son and eventual successor, Mr. Bramwell Booth, and the indefatigable and faithful Mr. George Hinton, who became the first Commissioner.

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*Photographs of Four Early-Day Salvationists will be seen on this page.*



(To Be Continued)

NOT in his most extravagant dreams, even when there had been considerable development work in the Homeland, did The Army's Founder foresee the extension of the Movement to any country outside our own. Indeed, the limit of his expectations for several years after he began his ministry on Mile End Waste was the establishment of a Workingmen's Mission in the East End of London.

In nobody's eyes could it have seemed more marvellous than in the eyes of The General himself, that within his lifetime the work he began singlehanded on a piece of waste ground should have spread to something like sixty different countries and colonies.

Notably the first extension of The Army to stations overseas came about by no planning of his. A family belonging to one of the home Corps at Coventry emigrated, in 1870, to Philadelphia, one of the leading cities of the American Union, where they began to hold meetings.

#### Officers for America

Such rapid progress attended the efforts of these Salvation Army pioneers that in a short time two Corps were in full operation, and they made urgent appeals to The General to send out Officers who would be able to maintain and develop the work. The General could not resist. So important did the opportunity appear that he resolved to dispatch Commissioner Halilton, one of his principal and ablest

## Our World-Wide Army

### On Whose Flag the Sun Never Sets

In the town of Bradford, Yorkshire, about the same period, a builder became converted in a Salvation Army meeting. He, too, emigrated to Adelaide, though by a different ship and in total ignorance of the other man's existence.

It chanced that the two converts attended in Adelaide a meeting in which an opportunity was given for testimony. Up sprang one of them with

#### Opening in France

A much more stirring if not so bulky a volume might be written concerning the origin and continuance of Salvation Army operations in the country nearest to our own—France. A beginning was made in the early months of 1881, when The General's oldest daughter, with Miss Soper, now Mrs. General Bramwell Booth, and two others, landed there to sacrifice them-

found which for some time served as the French Headquarters.

#### Battle for Freedom

News of the stirring events which were happening in France caused invitations to be sent from Switzerland to the Salvationists to commence operations there. The opening of the work in that country and the battle for freedom which our gallant forces fought, involving bitter persecution and imprisonment, forms one of the most thrilling chapters in Army history.

An overflow of spiritual energy from the United States led in 1882 to the establishment of our work in Canada, and The Army Flag was soon a familiar spectacle in all parts of the Dominion and Newfoundland.

The same year saw the Flag planted in India, and the War Cry can lay humble claim to have been the agent in God's hands to bring such an important event to pass. The story is well known.

The commencement of Army work in Sweden owes itself to a breakdown in health suffered by our present General, then the Chief of Staff. He went to Sweden in 1878 for a rest, which soon, however, developed into a campaign. Among those influenced was Miss Hanna Ouchterlony, and through her, in 1882, the foundations of Salvationism in that country were laid.

A few years later extensions of the work spread to Denmark, Norway and Finland.

#### Unbounded Faith

In the case of New Zealand, which,



KINGSTON, JAMAICA  
One of the Principal Streets

the proud declaration, "God saved me in the Christian Mission in the Old Country." From another part of the building went up a glad shout, "Glory to God—so He did me." Soon the two comrades were locked in a fervent embrace in the presence of the surprised congregation.

With the help of others the milkman and the builder set to work to establish a mission station, and immediately reported to The General their ef-

fects for the Salvation of the country.

Nothing but obstacles were at first encountered; but Salvationists, and particularly Salvation Army women, have never lacked resources. By dint of rough-and-ready announcements, of hard visiting and of conversations with people in the streets, a congregation was obtained.

And it was a crowd! "Why," said a somewhat alarmed sergeant of police



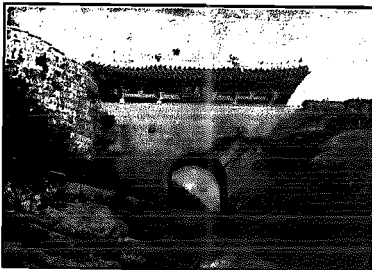
Street Scene (foot of "The Hundred Steps"), Leading to "The Bluff," Yokohama, Japan

assistants, with a party of seven of the now famous "Hallelujah Lassies" to consolidate and extend the work so auspiciously begun. The late Mrs. Booth, who took from the first the deepest interest in the expedition, presented the Officers with two Flags, one for each of the Corps already in existence, as a most impressive farewell meeting.

#### Convert Won on Shipboard

After a tempestuous voyage lasting twenty-eight days America was reached, and The Army Flag was unfurled and held aloft by a convert who had been won during the stormy crossing. When The General paid his first visit to America in 1886 we had already 298 Corps in the Union, under the leadership of 509 Officers, mostly Americans.

The upspringing of Salvation work in Australia the year following was equally spontaneous and no less romantic. Amongst the congregation which assembled to hear The General in the Edinburgh Castle, Stoney, one week evening three years after he first took his stand on Mile End Waste, was a wild, profligate milkman, who came broken-hearted to the penitent form and afterwards proved his sincerity by giving up his situation rather than continue to do Sunday work. In 1879 the milkman, who had meanwhile by godly living and hard toil raised his family into comfortable circumstances, sailed for Adelaide, South Australia.



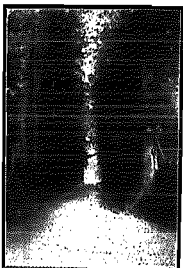
ONE OF THE GATES OF THE CITY OF SEOUL, KOREA  
The Monkeys on Top Are Supposed to Keep Out Evil Spirits

forfeits, urgently calling for Officers to be sent them.

This was done, and in three years we had a large Headquarters and printing-office in Melbourne, in addition to thirty-five Corps in South Australia, twenty-one in the State of Victoria, twenty-one in New South Wales, twenty-three in New Zealand, and three in Tasmania.

one evening, "you have got half the cut-throats of Paris here." So, indeed, it seemed. Some used to bring knives to the meetings, which were frequently of a most disorderly character. Neighbors complained that the place was the resort of the most terrible characters, and the police ordered it to be closed.

Another hall on the Quai Volmy was



Avenue of Cryptomerias at Nakhk, Japan

with Africa, was opened in 1883, two young Officers set off with a Flag, a concertina, a few shillings in their pockets, and unbounded faith in God, going to begin, the one at Auckland in the far north, the other at Dunedin in the south, and work towards the centre. "We'll shake hands when we meet," they said.

Nine months later they met, shook hands, and held a congress, which was attended by representatives from nine thriving Corps and five Bazaar Societies.

Germany was opened in 1888 and Holland a year later. Our first Dutch Officer was a young teacher who had been dismissed from his employment because he would persist in seeking the Salvation as well as the instruction of his young pupils.

In 1880 the Flag was unfurled in the Argentine, South America, and in 1900 the Army extended its borders to Chile, Peru, Paraguay and Uruguay. The West Indies followed in 1892 and the Dutch Indies in 1894.

Our first expedition to Japan sailed in 1880, and the beginnings in Korea are well remembered. The latest extensions to be recorded are to certain parts of Russia, the Islands of Celebes in the East Indies, Burma, British Honduras, China, and Czechoslovakia.